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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/822,013	03/31/2001	Kristopher P. Braud	017017620002	8880
27964	7590	03/24/2005	EXAMINER	
HITT GAINES P.C. P.O. BOX 832570 RICHARDSON, TX 75083			COLON, CATHERINE M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3623	

DATE MAILED: 03/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/822,013

Applicant(s)

BRAUD ET AL.

Examiner

C. Michelle Colon

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 March 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-101 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-101 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/31/01.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a Non-Final Office Action in response to the communication received on March 31, 2001. Claims 1-101 are now pending in this application.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The examiner has reviewed the patents and publications supplied in the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) provided on March 31, 2001.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 61-90 are objected to because of the following informalities: Independent claim 61 recites a computer readable storage medium, but claims 62-90, which depend from claim 61 recite a system. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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5. Claims 1-11, 21, 22, 27, 31-41, 51, 52, 57, 61-71, 81, 82, 87, 91-95 and 97-101 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Swanson et al. (U.S. 6,112,183).

As per claim 1, Swanson et al. discloses a data processing system implemented method for accomplishing an enterprise event based on a unified collection of information realized from a plurality of disparate, ancillary systems comprising:

catching a message, wherein the message was generated by a disparate, ancillary system using a set of content rules and the message conforms to a message standard (col. 4, lines 42-56; col. 5, lines 1-13; col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 6; Figures 2 and 4; The health care system communicates with various other disparate ancillary systems. The messages (i.e., requests for transaction service) are communicated from a client (i.e., ancillary system) to the appropriate server.);

opening the message (col. 6, lines 2-8 and 33-37; The message sent from a client to a server is opened and processed.);

identifying the disparate, ancillary system based on the message (col. 6, lines 51-55; col. 7, lines 24-25; The system validates the client the message is from.);

accessing content conversion rules based on the identity of the disparate, ancillary system (col. 6, lines 35-37 and 56-65; col. 7, lines 8-14; Server stubs access content conversion rules to process the client's request.);

converting content from the message to enterprise information using the content conversion rules (col. 5, lines 33-47; The system uses makefile templates, which contain content conversion rules.);

retrieving enterprise relationship rules based on the enterprise information (col. 8, lines 30-35; Figure 10);

checking the enterprise information for a relationship with enterprise data based on the relationship rules (col. 8, lines 22-35; Figure 10; The system checks the enterprise data based on the relationship rules in the database.); and

scheduling an enterprise event based on a relationship between the enterprise information converted from the message and the enterprise data stored on the enterprise database (col. 6, lines 21-31; col. 8, lines 36-50; The system schedules the enterprise event based on the message (i.e., requests for transaction service) received and processed.).

As per claim 2, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 1 further comprising: storing the enterprise information in the enterprise database (col. 8, lines 31-33; Figure 10; The system stores the enterprise information in a relational database.).

As per claim 3, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 1, wherein the enterprise is a health care facility (col. 2, lines 20-22).

As per claim 4, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 1 further comprising:

receiving an enterprise request for access to data in the enterprise database (col. 8, lines 22-35; The reference provides an example of a request for procedure code fee schedule information.);

identifying the portion of enterprise data from information from the enterprise

request (col. 8, lines 22-35; The procedure code fee schedule information is accessed from the enterprise database.);

identifying the requestor from the enterprise request (col. 7, lines 20-24; The system verifies the identity of the requestor.);

retrieving enterprise relationship rules based on the identity of the requestor (col. 7, lines 31-37; The system checks that the identity is a member of a group with specific privileges.);

identifying at least one user with a privilege to the identified portion of enterprise data (col. 7, lines 31-37); and

granting the requestor access to the identified portion of enterprise data based on the requester being identified as a user with the privilege to the identified portion of enterprise data (col. 7, lines 31-37).

As per claim 5, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 4, prior to granting the requestor access to the identified portion of enterprise data the method further comprising:

comparing the identity of at least one user with a privilege to the identified portion with the identity of the requestor (col. 7, lines 31-37); and

returning a warning response to the requestor based on the outcome of the comparison (col. 6, lines 53-65; The system returns error parameters when validating an identity as part of a security ticket.).

As per claim 6, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 2 further comprising:

detecting an error in a portion of enterprise data maintained on the enterprise database (col. 6, lines 53-65; The system returns error parameters when validating an identity as part of a security ticket.);

identifying a source disparate, ancillary system, wherein the source disparate, ancillary system is a source for the portion of enterprise data (col. 3, lines 41-45; col. 4, lines 42-56; col. 6, lines 38-39; The system discloses that a server can act as a client to other servers in the system, therefore, servers and clients (i.e., ancillary systems) can act as a source for enterprise data.);

locating the portion of enterprise data in the source disparate, ancillary system (col. 8, lines 22-29; The reference shows an example of a request for procedure code fee schedule information.); and

accessing the source disparate, ancillary system for the portion of enterprise data (col. 8, lines 29-35; The procedure code fee schedule information is accessed from the enterprise database.).

As per claim 7, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 6 further comprising: overwriting the portion of enterprise data maintained on the enterprise database with the portion of enterprise data from the source disparate, ancillary system (col. 8, lines 45-47; Corrections/changes to data in the systems are entered as transactions requests (i.e., messages)).

As per claim 8, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 1, wherein the enterprise event is an enterprise service, scheduling the enterprise event further comprises: identifying a recipient for the enterprise service from the enterprise

information (col. 8, lines 36-50; The reference discloses enrolling an individual as a member of a health care plan.).

As per claim 9, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 8, wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

identifying an enterprise department responsible for administering the performance of enterprise services to the recipient based on the identity of the recipient for the enterprise service and the enterprise data (col. 8, lines 36-50; The enrollment department is identified as being responsible for an enrollment request. The enrollment information is retrieved from the enrollment subsystem and can be communicated to other subsystems such as the benefits subsystem.).

As per claim 10, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 8, wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

identifying an enterprise service person responsible for performance of the enterprise service based on the identity of the recipient of the enterprise service and the enterprise data (col. 7, lines 32-54; col. 8, lines 36-50; The system verifies that the user making the request is authorized to do so. Thus, the enterprise service person conducting the membership enrollment request must be authorized to do so.).

As per claim 11, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 8, wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

identifying an enterprise service person responsible for performance of the enterprise service and an enterprise department responsible for administering the performance of enterprise services to the recipient based on the identity of the

recipient of the enterprise service and the enterprise data (col. 7, lines 32-54; col. 8, lines 36-50; The system verifies that the user making the request is authorized to do so. Thus, the enterprise service person conducting the membership enrollment request must be authorized to do so.).

As per claim 21, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 1, wherein the enterprise event is an enterprise function, scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

identifying an enterprise user responsible for executing the enterprise function from the enterprise information (col. 8, lines 36-50; The enrollment department is identified as being responsible for an enrollment request. The enrollment information is retrieved from the enrollment subsystem and can be communicated to other subsystems such as the benefits subsystem.).

As per claim 22, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 21, wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

retrieving enterprise relationship rules based on the identity of the enterprise user (col. 7, lines 31-37; The system checks that the identity is a member of a group with specific privileges.);

identifying at least one user with a privilege to the enterprise function (col. 7, lines 31-37); and

granting the enterprise user access to the enterprise function based on the enterprise user being identified as a user with the privilege to the enterprise function (col. 7, lines 31-37).

As per claim 27, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 22 wherein the enterprise user is one of a physician, an intern and a resident and the enterprise is a health care facility (col. 7, lines 44-54).

Claims 31-41, 51, 52, 57, 61-71, 81, 82, 87, 91-95 and 97-101 recite substantially similar subject matter as claims 1-11, 21, 22 and 27 above. Therefore, claims 31-41, 51, 52, 57, 61-71, 81, 82, 87, 91-95 and 97-101 are rejected on the same basis as claims 1-11, 21, 22 and 27 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 12-20, 23-26, 28-30, 42-50, 53-56, 58-60, 72-80, 83-86, 88-90 and 96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swanson et al. (U.S. 6,112,183) as applied above and Delestienne et al. (U.S. 6,377,162).

As per claims 12-14, Swanson et al. does not expressly disclose the method recited above in claim 9, wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

establishing a scheduling time for performance of the enterprise service; and notifying the enterprise department responsible for administering the performance of enterprise services to the recipient of the scheduling time. Delestienne et al. discloses

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receiving a service request, scheduling the handling of the service request and notifying the department responsible for the service request to be handled (col. 13, line 60-col. 14, line 26; col. 17, lines 14-17; col. 17, line 49-col. 18, line 5; Figure 8). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art for the service requests of Swanson et al. to be handled in a manner as taught by Delestienne et al. since both references teach receiving and processing service requests for a medical facility and Delestienne et al. provides an intuitive user interface through which service requests are managed, which is lacking in Swanson et al. Thus, the intuitive user interface of Delestienne et al. provides an easier and more efficient means for users to initiate and service personnel to process service requests in a medical facility.

As per claims 15 and 23, Swanson et al. does not expressly disclose the method recited above in claims 14 and 22, wherein notifying further comprises: updating an enterprise web page with the scheduling time for performance of the enterprise service. Delestienne et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 14, wherein notifying further comprises: updating an enterprise web page with the scheduling time for performance of the enterprise service (col. 17, lines 14-25; Figure 10). Swanson et al. and Delestienne et al. are combinable for the reasons set forth above.

As per claim 16, Delestienne et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 15, wherein notifying further comprises:

accessing notification information for enterprise service person from the enterprise data; selecting a transmission medium based on notification criteria in the notification information; and transmitting a message using the transmission medium

based on the notification information (col. 18, line 62-col. 19, line 11). Swanson et al. and Delestienne et al. are combinable for the reasons set forth above.

As per claim 17, Delestienne et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 16, wherein the transmission medium is a telephone, the notification information includes a telephone number, and the message is an oral notification (col. 18, lines 37-41). Swanson et al. and Delestienne et al. are combinable for the reasons set forth above.

As per claim 18, Delestienne et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 16, wherein the transmission medium is a pager, the notification information includes a pager telephone number, and the message is a text notification (col. 14, line 62-col. 15, line 10). Swanson et al. and Delestienne et al. are combinable for the reasons set forth above.

As per claim 19, Delestienne et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 15, wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

receiving an acknowledgment from the enterprise service person that the scheduling time for performance of the enterprise service has been received by the enterprise service person (col. 12, lines 54-59; Figure 6; The user initiating the service request receives an acknowledgement message from the enterprise service person about the enterprise service person receiving the request for service.). Swanson et al. and Delestienne et al. are combinable for the reasons set forth above.

As per claim 20, Delestienne et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 19, wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

notifying the enterprise department responsible for administering the performance of enterprise services to the recipient that the enterprise service person responsible for administering acknowledges the scheduling time for performance of the enterprise service (col. 12, lines 54-59; Figure 6; The user initiating the service request receives an acknowledgement message from the enterprise service person about the enterprise service person receiving the request for service.). Swanson et al. and Delestienne et al. are combinable for the reasons set forth above.

As per claim 24, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 23 wherein the at least a portion of the enterprise information is a document and the tool to perform the enterprise function is an electronic signature tool (col. 7, lines 31-38; col. 8, lines 36-50; The system verifies that the user performing the function has been identified and is authorized to perform the function. Thus, if the user is performing the function, the user has approved the function (i.e., providing a digital signature).).

As per claim 25, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 24 wherein the tool to perform the enterprise function further includes a document editing feature (col. 8, lines 36-50).

As per claim 26, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 25 wherein the editing feature of the tool to perform the enterprise function requires a separate privilege (col. 7, lines 31-38; The system verifies that the user performing the function has been identified and is authorized to perform the function.).

As per claims 28 and 29, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claims 24 and 25 wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

receiving an acknowledgment from the enterprise user that a document has been electronically signed by the enterprise user (col. 7, lines 25-38; col. 8, lines 36-50; A user is essentially electronically "signing" a document by actively performing a function associated with the document that only authorized users are permitted to perform.).

As per claim 30, Swanson et al. discloses the method recited above in claim 24 wherein scheduling the enterprise event further comprises:

faxing a copy of the signed document to a destination based on the enterprise data (col. 36, lines 43-45).

Claims 42-50, 53-56, 58-60, 72-80, 83-86, 88-90 and 96 recite substantially similar subject matter as claims 12-20 and 23-26 and 28-30 above. Therefore, claims 42-50, 53-56, 58-60, 72-80, 83-86, 88-90 and 96 are rejected on the same basis as claims 12-20 and 23-26 and 28-30 above.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Ellard (U.S. 5,991,758) discusses a system for indexing information about entities from different sources;
- Reid et al. (U.S. 6,560,592) discusses a database with an integrated rule engine;
- Surwit et al. (U.S. 6,589,169) discusses a medical monitoring device;

- Bisdikian et al. (U.S. 5,974,406) discusses a scheduling and notification system;
and
- Rasansky et al. (U.S. 5,960,406) discusses a scheduling system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. Michelle Tarae (formerly, C. Michelle Colon) whose telephone number is 703-605-4251. The examiner can normally be reached Monday – Friday from 8:30am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tariq Hafiz, can be reached at 703-305-9643.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

703-872-9306	[Official Communications; including After Final communications labeled "Box AF"]
703-746-7202	[For status inquiries, draft communication, labeled "Proposed" or "Draft"]

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Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park 5, 2451 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 7th floor receptionist.


cmc

March 16, 2005


SUSANNA M. DIAZ
PRIMARY EXAMINER
Au 3623